

Subpart C—Office of Inspector General

§ 1.70 Overview.

This subpart describes the key responsibilities of the Office of Inspector General, the structure of the office, and the authority of the Inspector General.

§ 1.71 Key responsibilities.

The Inspector General conducts, supervises, and coordinates audits and investigations; reviews existing and proposed legislation and makes recommendations to the Secretary and Congress concerning their effect on the economy and efficiency of program administration, or the prevention and detection of fraud and abuse; recommends policies for and conducts, supervises, or coordinates other activities of the Department for the purpose of promoting economy and efficiency in program administration, or preventing and detecting fraud and abuse; and keeps the Secretary and the Congress fully and currently informed.

§ 1.72 Structure.

This Office is composed of:

- (a) The Office of the Deputy Inspector General;
- (b) The Office of the Principal Inspector General for Investigations;
- (c) The Office of the Principal Inspector General for Auditing and Evaluation;
- (d) The Office of the Assistant Inspector General for Administration;
- (e) The Office of the Assistant Inspector General for Legal, Legislative and External Affairs;
- (f) The Office of the Assistant Inspector General for Aviation and Special Programs;
- (g) The Office of the Assistant Inspector General for Financial and Information Technology Audits;
- (h) The Office of the Assistant Inspector General for Highway and Transit Audits;
- (i) The Office of the Assistant Inspector General for Rail, Maritime and Economic Analysis; and
- (j) The Office of the Assistant Inspector General for Acquisition and Procurement Audits.

§ 1.73 Authority of Inspector General.

The Inspector General shall report to and be under the general supervision of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary. The Inspector General has such authority as is provided by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and as is otherwise provided by law. Authorities provided to the Inspector General by law are reserved to the Inspector General. In accordance with the statutory intent of the Inspector General Act to create an independent and objective unit, the Inspector General is authorized to make such investigations and reports relating to the administration of the programs and operations of the Department as are, in the judgment of the Inspector General, necessary and desirable. Neither the Secretary nor the Deputy Secretary shall prevent or prohibit the Inspector General from initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit or investigation, or from issuing any subpoena during the course of any audit or investigation.

§ 1.74 Delegations to Inspector General.

The Inspector General is delegated authority to:

- (a) Redelegate and authorize successive redelegations of authority granted by the Secretary within the Office of Inspector General, except as limited by law or specific administrative reservation.
- (b) Authorize and approve official travel, including foreign travel and transportation for themselves, their subordinates, and others performing services for, or in cooperation with, the Office of the Secretary.
- (c) Exercise the authority of the Secretary to resolve informal allegations of discrimination arising in or relating to the Inspector General through Equal Employment Opportunity counseling or the Alternative Dispute Resolution process and to develop and implement affirmative action and diversity plans.
- (d) Exercise the authority vested in the Secretary by 49 U.S.C. 326(a) to accept gifts of property (other than real property) or services (in carrying out aviation duties and powers), and the authority to accept travel reimbursements from non-federal sources under 31 U.S.C. 1353.